tooth-like carinæ; propodos broad, compressed, prominently keeled above, obscurely keeled below; fingers each with a basal tooth; immobile finger with a second but lower elevation about the middle. Length $\frac{5}{16}$ths inch; breadth $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Griffiths' Point, Port Western, Victoria.

Synonymy of and remarks upon two Australian species of Melania.

By J. Brazier, C.M.Z.S., &c.

1. Melania Tatei, Brazier.

Melania tetrica, Conrad (non Gould) Proc. Acad. Nat. Sciences, Phil., p. 11, 1850. American Journal Conch. ii., p. 80, pl. 1, fig. 9, 1866. *Melania Balonnensis*, Brot (non Conrad) in Martini and Chemnitz, Conch. Cab. p. 287, pl. 28, fig. 14 and 14 *b.*, 1874.

Hab. Richmond and Clarence Rivers, New South Wales, Wide Bay, Port Curtis and the upper Brisbane River, Queensland *(Brazier)*. Rivers of South-east Australia *(Conrad)*.

This species is only found in the rivers and small creeks of New South Wales and Queensland. Mr. Conrad is evidently wrong when he quotes the rivsrs of South-east Australia or his specific names of *M. tetrica* and *Balonnensis* have got transferred.

Dr. A. Brott in his "Materiaux pour servir a l'etude de la famille des Melaniens. Additions et Corrections au Catalogue Systematique des Especes qui composent la Famille des Melaniens 64 pages 3 coloured plates Geneva, 1868," considers *M. tetrica* and *Balonnensis* of Conrad to be only local varieties of one species; but they are quite distinct. The *Melania tetrica*, Gould, 1847, is a synonym of *Melania bellicosa*, Hinds, 1844.

A new name being required for our Australian species I take great pleasure of naming it after Professor Ralph Tate of South Australia.

2. Melania Balonnensis.

Melania Balonnensis, Conrad, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sciences Phil., p. 11, 1850. American Journal Conch. ii., p. 80, pl. 1, fig. 10, 1866. Brot in Martini and Chemnitz, Conch. Cab. p. 287, pl. 28, fig. 14 *a*. and 15, 1874.

Hab. Lower Murray River, South Australia *(Professor Tate)*.

This species is of a much lighter texture than *M. Tatei*, also lighter coloured, and the ribs not so distinct on the body whorl.

Check List of the Fresh-water Shells of Australia.

By Ralph Tate, Assoc. Linn. Soc., F.G.S., Corr. Memb. Acad. Sc. Philad., Roy. Soc. Tasman, &c., Professor of Natural History, University of Adelaide; and John Brazier, Corr. Memb. Zool. Soc., Roy. Soc. Tasm., &c.

In this communication, we have attempted to bring together the scattered published sources of information concerning the fresh-water molluscs of Australia, in the hope that it may serve as a basis for a monograph on the subject. Excepting the labours of Deshayes and Lea, among the lamellibranchs, no comprehensive survey of the fresh-water shells of this continent has been attempted. It is true that the fresh-water shells of Tasmania have been arranged by Messrs. Woods and Johnston, but, in this case no comparison has been instituted between the insular and continental faunas; and it may safely be alleged that, in general, the knowledge of our fresh-water shells consists of a number of units, which in no sort of way have been brought into relationship one with another. Thus, each geographical region is made to be exceptionally distinct from neighbouring ones. Whether this be actually true?, or whether it be apparently so, because of the imperfect state of our knowledge? Are questions which must be determined, before any generalizations can be made.